

RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.

CONGRESSMAN TARNEY'S COLLEAGUES STRONGLY OPPOSED TO HIS DEMANDS.

Mansur, Beard, Dockery and Others Want Appropriations for Waterways in Their Districts—The Heavy Appropriations for Public Buildings—Chinese and the Census—The Valentine Script Issue.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—It was Congressman Charlie Mansur who said: "If John Tarney thinks that he can come here to Washington from Kansas City and shake up the whole Missouri delegation as he would a tin-pail full of pease, he is very much mistaken."

Tarney is looking out for the improvement of the Missouri River from Kansas City to St. Louis, in accordance with the plans of the Missouri River Commission, which is to begin at Kansas City and work south continuously and not jump around from place to place along the river, making improvements which only last for a short time. In this year's appropriation bill Tarney wants \$2,000,000 for the Missouri River to expand. Congressmen John Head, Dick Norton, Charles Mansur and Dockery are all in with Tarney for wanting things done this way. That is, the River and Harbor Committee is rather inclined to give Tarney a lump appropriation for the Missouri than to give to each of them special appropriations for their small towns along the river. There is Mr. Mansur, who wants something done for Grand River in his district, a river that would hardly float a flatboat. Dick Norton wants a dike built at the expense of the Government at Clarksville, Mo. John Head wants a dry dock erected at Miami, the needs of which can hardly be comprehended. "Doctor" Dockery, while he lives in a "cold water district," hasn't any river from to look after nearer than the Missouri, but he don't like Tarney's way of doing business. These Congressmen, or some of them, have circulated a report that Senator Head is opposed to Tarney's plans of Missouri River improvements, and that he wants special appropriations made for here and there. Learning of the report the Senator denied it and said that he did not think its originators; that he approved the bill of Mr. Tarney as recommended by the Missouri River Commission. When the time arrived for the introduction of Congress from Missouri to present their demands before the River and Harbor Committee, none of them were prepared to speak in detail but Mr. Tarney. The committee listened to what he had to say and gave him to understand that they might expect some opposition to their bill from the other Missouri members, who have been named, when the bill went into the House on its passage. Mr. Tarney informed Mr. Henderson, Chairman of the committee, that he need have no fear of opposition from the members of Pennsylvania also antagonized the measure, declaring that it was a befole held out to Congress by the local office-seeking element of the state. Tarney was supported in his bill by the Missouri Senate, a Senate already having eight new Republican seats, six fairly had in view.

Mr. McAdoo of New Jersey said that the Constitution of Wyoming, if not the worst constitution ever adopted, was about the best in the Union. He said that everything that was bad in politics, morals and economics, The only good thing in it is the fact that which allowed it to be admitted. It held out to the European powers an advertisement that Wyoming was the Mesca, to which they should hasten their steps. Mr. Springer of Illinois commented upon the small attendance of members when a bill of this importance was before the House. The bill was an advanced one. In the last Congress he favored the admission of the Territories, but this time he had introduced an omnibus bill, because he thought that all the Territories should be treated fairly and squarely. The Wyoming bill deprived the Mormons, men and women, of the right to vote. The reason for this was that the Mormons voted against him. He suspected that they voted the Democratic ticket. Mormonism was no objection to the admission of the Territories, but he believed that they were suspicious of having a desire to vote the Democratic ticket. He believed that if the Mormons of Utah would vote for the Republicans, the bill would pass. On the other side would railroad a bill through the House for the admission of that Territory as State.

With the public building bill passes the House to-day, it must not be understood that it carries with it an appropriation. The process is first to pass a bill for a public building for each of the states, and then all go to the Committee on Appropriations, who recommend how much money shall be appropriated for the first year. This is the building of the new Congress, being expected to continue such appropriation from year to year until the building is finished. In the case of the public buildings, the sum of public buildings will pass, the total sum appropriated for this year representing but one-fifth or one-fourth one-fifth of what all the buildings that started will cost in the end. If the next House is Democratic, it may have quite a costly legacy left by the present Congress.

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Pacific Railroads' Indebtedness.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—After discussing the question for a month the House Committee on Pacific Railroads this morning reached a decision respecting the method to be pursued in the treatment of pending bills looking to the payment of the debts of the Government in behalf of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads. On motion of Mr. Cooper a resolution was adopted which binds the committee to report a bill to appropriate the amount of provisions and subsequently another motion prevailed to take up at the next meeting the bill reported by the Senate Committee. But one of the most important questions about from the meeting, and the opposition to the adoption of the Cooper resolution was confined to three members. Mr. Morrison and the original introducer of the resolution, in the course of which he took the ground that the committee desired to accomplish a legislative purpose which could not be accomplished by the House, the House Committee has not reached the House Committee, so that its consideration will probably be preliminary in nature, but will not be concluded by the time owing to the fact that the committee has already considered the Outwater bill which is similar to the part of the bill of the Committee on Pacific and the Central Pacific rejected before the question was put and carried on the Cooper resolution. As a master of the House, Mr. Cooper has the power to introduce bills which the House could not pass, but the House Committee has not reached the House Committee, so that its consideration will probably be preliminary in nature, but will not be concluded by the time owing to the fact that the committee has already considered the Outwater bill which is similar to the part of the bill of the Committee on Pacific and the Central Pacific rejected before the question was put and carried on the Cooper resolution.

The Valentine Script.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—In the case of Frank Burke and others who have applied to locate Valentine script on certain vacant land near Seattle, Wash., which are below high-water mark, but known as tide lands, the Secretary of the Interior has decided that such land is not within the intent of the act of Congress, and that the title to the lands and its location upon public lands of the United States. He holds, further, that since the location was upon private land, it was mere and previous right to affect such location after the survey, as against the claims of all others except the United States, and that the United States has authority to dispose of the lands covered there by. Such disposition, he holds, was made of the lands to the Union Pacific Railroad, and Washington into the Union as a State; hence, even were it to be conceded that the lands were within the intent of the act, the title would be given to the Union Pacific Railroad by the General Government, the rights of the State are superior to those of the script applicants. It is stated that the lands in question are located in the city of Seattle, which, together with the improvements, are valued at several million dollars.

Mr. Noble's Illness.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Washington, D. C., March 27.—This many sailors at Secretary Noble's yesterday afternoon were disappointed to find Mrs. Noble ill and unable to leave her room. The sailors were ushered into the drawing-room and charmingly received by Miss Margaret Hasted, who introduced herself. Miss Hasted, a widow, is the daughter of Dr. George W. Noble, who died in 1887. The round table was prettily set with a dainty service at which Miss Hasted presided.

Justifiable Homicide.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The Coroner's jury in the case of Wm. Turnbull, who was shot and killed in front of the Fourteenth Street Theatre on Saturday evening, by James V. Hyde, brought in a verdict of justifiable homicide.

intendent of the Census to give to every Chinaman in the country a certificate, which will entitle him to remain in the United States, in the absence of which he shall liable to deportation or imprisonment for five years. Mr. Foster assured that the enactment of the bill into a law would result in the shutting up of the Chinese of San Francisco and New York, who were not within limits when the census enumeration was taken.

Recognized by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—The President has recognized James W. Girvin as Consul of Hawaii at San Diego, Cal.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—The House bill to amend the census act of March 3, 1889, was reported from the Census Committee, the effect of it being to allow special agents a day for subsistence when traveling, and after explanation by Mr. Hale was passed. Among the bills reported from the committees and placed on the calendar were the following: The House joint resolution to continue the construction of the bridge over the Mississippi River to expand. Congressmen John Head, Dick Norton, Charles Mansur and Dockery are all in with Tarney for wanting things done this way. That is, the River and Harbor Committee is rather inclined to give Tarney a lump appropriation for the Missouri than to give to each of them special appropriations for their small towns along the river. There is Mr. Mansur, who wants something done for Grand River in his district, a river that would hardly float a flatboat. Dick Norton wants a dike built at the expense of the Government at Clarksville, Mo. John Head wants a dry dock erected at Miami, the needs of which can hardly be comprehended. "Doctor" Dockery, while he lives in a "cold water district," hasn't any river from to look after nearer than the Missouri, but he don't like Tarney's way of doing business. These Congressmen, or some of them, have circulated a report that Senator Head is opposed to Tarney's plans of Missouri River improvements, and that he wants special appropriations made for here and there. Learning of the report the Senator denied it and said that he did not think its originators; that he approved the bill of Mr. Tarney as recommended by the Missouri River Commission. When the time arrived for the introduction of Congress from Missouri to present their demands before the River and Harbor Committee, none of them were prepared to speak in detail but Mr. Tarney. The committee listened to what he had to say and gave him to understand that they might expect some opposition to their bill from the other Missouri members, who have been named, when the bill went into the House on its passage. Mr. Tarney informed Mr. Henderson, Chairman of the committee, that he need have no fear of opposition from the members of Pennsylvania also antagonized the measure, declaring that it was a befole held out to Congress by the local office-seeking element of the state. Tarney was supported in his bill by the Missouri Senate, a Senate already having eight new Republican seats, six fairly had in view.

At the LAST LETTERING.

Contractors fight.

THE CONTRACTORS FIGHT.

A CHARGE THAT THE FORMER SPRINKLERS MANUFACTURED INDIGNATION.

How the Printed Postal Cards Figure in the Complaints—The Electric Lighting Problem in Other Cities—Auditing the City's Books—The Mayor's Mail—City Hall Notes and Chat.

The Sprinklers.

The sprinkling question will very probably give the city considerable annoyance, and perhaps some litigation before long.

As the Post-Dispatch stated yesterday, the St. Louis Improved Co. is rapidly repairing its rotary sprinkling machines and getting the new carts here, and in a few days will be equipped sufficiently to cover all of its thirty or more districts, and the owners of the seventy-five extra-sprinkling carts engaged by Mayor Noonan for sixty days at the rate of \$5 per day will sprinkle whether the Improved Co. does so or not, and claim the money they are entitled to, under their agreement.

The trouble is expected when the Improved Co. will object to paying the \$22,500 virtually pledged to the old sprinkling contractors.

The Mayor says that when he engaged the extra-sprinklers he wanted to cover all of the territory of the old contractors, start out with an energy to cover all of its thirty or more districts, and the owners of the seventy-five extra-sprinkling carts engaged by Mayor Noonan for sixty days at the rate of \$5 per day will sprinkle whether the Improved Co. does so or not, and claim the money they are entitled to, under their agreement.

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The Improved Co. has been of an extremely bitter character and is understood to be the St. Louis Improved Co. will, when it reaches the city, to demand that the old contractors, start out with an energy to cover all of its thirty or more districts, and the owners of the seventy-five extra-sprinkling carts engaged by Mayor Noonan for sixty days at the rate of \$5 per day will sprinkle whether the Improved Co. does so or not, and claim the money they are entitled to, under their agreement.

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MISTRESS AND THE MAID

DEBATE IN A NEW YORK WOMAN'S CLUB ON SERVANT GIRLS.

How a Flower Garden of Bonnets Was Made to Sway and Rustle on Its Stems—Will the "Yasser Questions" Solve a Most perplexing Problem?—Co-operative House-keeping and Other Weighty Questions Discussed.

Special Correspondence of Post-Dispatch.

(Copyrighted.)

EW YORK, March 20.—Miss Lucy M. Salmon, who is Professor of History in Vassar College, has a face of notably sweet, serene, wholesome intelligence with broad forehead and smooth blonde hair. She talked to a big woman club, which includes many well-known literary women, one day last week on "Domestic Service," with especial reference to the "Yasser questions," which, as many housekeepers throughout the country know,

have been scattered broadcast in the hope that the answers when collated may supply reliable statistics bearing on the ever perplexing "servant-girl problem," which is so vexatious in the country because all the girls are drawn off to the city, which is so trying in the city because all the girls go into the factories, which is so insoluble in the South because there is no foreign element and so annoying in the North because we have'st the negro, which drives one to despair in the East because all the girls go West, which reduces one to frenzy in the West because all the girls stay East, which makes California a purgatory because of the Chinese, which is so bad everywhere except in California, because we have to exist without Chinese aid and which brings gay hairs and wrinkles prematurely to one woman in every twelve.

Miss Salmon told her hearers that when Mrs. A. goes into the country and pays her stipend she should use it up by the middle of October, six months to come back to her in the fall, when Mrs. B. discharges her girl in April and offers Mrs. A.'s girl \$20 per month at the close of the summer vacation, as she can very well afford to do, having been for the warm season under no wage expense at all; when Mrs. C. pays full wages to a 12-year-old girl because the girl has a mother dependent on her, although she does only half work and does not do it well; when Mrs. D. pays one wage to a girl who is expected to make deserts, give table service and do chamber work; when Mrs. E. pays her girl \$20, who does her own due cooking, excels at table service and requires her daughter to attend to the chamber; when Mrs. F., for lack of company, keeps a maid, who is a maid, Gardener and employs a gopher not three miles in the country at a high figure to be the maid, who is a maid, Gardener and employs a maid and five children on their journey to Kansas City, while Miss G. has a genius for housework, teaches school, spite of the fact that she looks like a tomboy, and spends a week on an average, which plus to be added on account of board and washing, makes a large sum total.

THE AVERAGE SALARY
of school ma'mans in Philadelphia or Buffalo; when all these things are matters of every day life, it is not surprising that the number of personal annoyances which is in question but a number of economic principles.

Then the whole garden of bonnets sprang up and down, and there went around a smile and a rustle until you would have thought a brisk spring breeze had passed through the room. Another minute would flutter the wings of the jewelled butterflies and swallow and scatter the rose petals in the snuffbox.

"The time will be a good time coming," broke in a little woman, blithely, "my cook reads *Rudin*."

"I am a widow," she said yesterday to borrow my Tennyson. She had got into a dispute with the second girl over something in "Locksley Hall."

"I am a widow," said a recently married woman, "that all the trouble comes from not having definite agreements with girls. Suppose it to be done, what should be received for it, how many hours' work a day should be expected, and what should be the arrangement for board and washing?"

"Can we set any terms when there are children?" asked a small voice and the maid sank back in her chair.

"When I was in England last summer," said a tall woman with dark hair and three children, "I had a maid, and I used to look at my eyes to see the servants file in for evening prayers. My hostess had a home in London of ordinary size, her husband and one child up the family stairs, and did not care much, but there was the cook and the kitchen maid, the parlor maid, and the chambermaid, the nursemaid, the butler, the maid of all work, the coachman, the footman, and a general utility boy. They lay strong along one whole side of the room. And yet I could not get away from them, and every servant's wash was sent outside, and all bread was had from the baker's. The highest wages paid was £20 a year, the lowest, £10. It all seemed very cumbersome, but the machineery worked beautifully."

"The poor maid had such trouble as we do," spoke out a rosy woman in a little velvet bonnet with a bridle under her dimpling chin. "I've been a good deal in England, and I know what it is to be a maid. I came into the family life and I know that our trials are only theirs right over again except indeed that they don't get drunk so often as the maid does because she is too poor to have less trouble in keeping peace in the family. The cost of the expense of finding a maid is enormous, and the expenses and more than counterbalances the lowness of wages or would do so if the English, as incomes shrink, didn't more and more increase."

"I am a widow," said another maid, "and I am now doing washing yourself; your servants respect you so much more, I remember once my cook asked me how I was getting along, and I said, 'I am well, thank you very well.' He said, 'I am well, thank you very well.' I said, 'I am well, thank you very well.' He said, 'I am well, thank you very well.' I said, 'I am well, thank you very well.' He said, 'I am well, thank you very well.' I said, 'I am well, thank you very well.' He said, 'I am well, thank you very well.' I said, 'I am well, thank you very well.' He said, 'I am well, thank you very well.' I said, 'I am well, thank you very well.' He said, 'I am well, thank you very well.' I said, 'I am well, thank you very well.'

"I think the thing that is most needed," said a dignified, low-voiced woman who has kept house for twenty years, "is a better understanding between the maid and the keeper of the work they are requiring. A good many women expect to see everything done for them, they expect to be told how much time to allow for each item. Now when I wanted to know how long it ought to take to sweep and dust my room, I said, 'I am a widow, and I did not know what to do.' Then I had a basis to go on in planning a schedule for another person."

"It is necessary," added another maid, "to know how to do washing yourself; your servants respect you so much more, I remember once my cook asked me how I was getting along, and I said, 'I am well, thank you very well.' He said, 'I am well, thank you very well.' I said, 'I am well, thank you very well.' He said, 'I am well, thank you very well.' I said, 'I am well, thank you very well.' He said, 'I am well, thank you very well.'

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THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1890.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—Richard Mansfield.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—South Ideal.

JOPE'S—"Natural Gas."

PEOPLES—Lizzie Evans.

STANDARD—"On the Frontier."

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri: Rain; severe local storms to-day; winds shifting to northwesterly; colder Friday.

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis: Rain; clearing; colder.

LAST night was boodle night in the Council.

ANDREW L. DAVIS, Maryland's Democratic Treasurer, too? "Why thou loss upon loss!"

CENTRIFUGAL sprinkling carts are daisies, but they cannot compare with gravity sprinkling clouds.

THE return from the trip-to-Europe contest make interesting reading for the friends of the schoolmarmes.

SENATOR SHERMAN's anti-trust bill is as patent a sham as the anti-trust act of the last Missouri Legislature.

THE choicest gift of a pupil to a teacher at present is a vote in the trip-to-Europe contest of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

MAYOR NOONAN appears to have a strong pull on the weather bureau. His protest against the dust was speedily answered.

If the street railway companies fail to get what they want from the Municipal Assembly it will be because they neglect to ask for it.

THERE is no street railroad trust in St. Louis, and it is evident that for purposes of municipal legislation no street-railroad trust is needed.

PLACING a few defaulting State Treasurers in the Penitentiary will have an excellent effect towards the checking of peculation of State funds.

EVERY picture of the five offered to the want advertisers of the next SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH for choice is a gem which will adorn the loveliest home.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH has inaugurated woman's suffrage in Missouri by creating the popular lady teacher contest in which only women are candidates and all women may vote.

The State Treasurer of Maryland must now be added to the long list of Democratic Treasurers who have "gone wrong" in recent years without getting into the penitentiary for their crimes.

THE boodle programme for the Council last night was carried out exactly as announced in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH. A few minutes suffice to give away franchises valued at millions of dollars.

THE defeat of the resolution in the St. Louis Municipal Assembly appropriating \$100,000 for the World's Fair deprives Chicago of her only chance of getting some real money into her World's Fair fund.

THE House of Delegates propose to give the Municipal Electric Lighting Co. an extension of time for four months—one month more than requested. Great is the power of electricity when properly applied.

GOV. BAUGHAN of Maryland has called for an investigation of the accounts of State Treasurer ARCHER, whose conduct has been suspicious. Rascality seems to be, epidemic among Democratic State Treasurers.

TREATING charges of boodling with contempt is a cheap method, but on the part of an official it is extremely unsatisfactory to the public. The School Directors charged with handling book syndicate money must amend their answers.

JACKSON COUNTY has an honest Assessor elected by the people and responsible to them for the fairness of his assessment. His assessment of Jackson County, and Kansas City property two years ago was sworn to as based upon actual sales. The State Board of Equalization cut it down about one-half at the intercession of large tax-payers with strong political "pulls,"

Nothing daunted, he has this year sent in a total assessment of \$117,000,000 for Jackson County. Doubtless the State Board will generously cut this down again, but the St. Louis assessment of \$245,000,000 will be allowed to stand as a special favor to the tax-payers of this city.

A NEW PARTY'S PROGRAMME

EDWARD BELLAMY, the apostle of Nationalism, in a recent article outlining the aims of his party, presents a programme which is far more practical than any which has been offered by him or his associates heretofore.

Of course, Mr. BELLAMY cannot resist suggesting the view of Nationalism as a panacea for all the ills of the human race. It is natural perhaps that he should do so in his enthusiasm for what he conceives to be a great social reform. But while these dreams of general good and the substitution of benevolence and mutual co-operation for selfish greed and bitter competition capture all generous and intelligent persons by their moral beauty, yet the mass of people demand practical and definite propositions which are within the range of feasibility. They shrink from sudden great changes and prefer the gradual and experimental method of arriving at economic reforms.

Mr. BELLAMY endeavors to satisfy this popular demand by limiting the first aims of the National Government, the tyrannical cruelty of which has become a reproach to the civilized world. The movement to prevent the making of a treaty with Russia containing a clause to this effect is a popular one, and will certainly succeed in attaining its object.

THE American people will never consent to the turning over of political offenders to the Russian Government, the tyrannical cruelty of which has become a reproach to the civilized world. The movement to prevent the making of a treaty with Russia containing a clause to this effect is a popular one, and will certainly succeed in attaining its object.

MINISTER FRED GRANT, in a private letter, speaks of the delightful experiences he and his wife are having in Vienna.

THE richest Negro in the West is Edward J. Sanderson of Denver, who has made a fortune of \$200,000 out of his barber shop.

GEO. JUBAL EARLY has given \$1,000 for the expense of the exercises at the unveiling of the Lee monument at Richmond, Va., on May 29.

IT is estimated that only twelve per cent of the population of Russia can read and write. The number of the primary schools is 38,000 for the population of over 100,000,000.

TWO ENGLISH army officers were recently killed while following the hounds, both being thrown by their horses refusing to jump a high fence, and both had their necks broken.

"TAMAGO," says a correspondent, "who

sings with Patti for a princely salary and receives the plaudits of thousands, has a brother who sings in the chorus for the large sum of \$17 per week.

SENATOR BROWN of Georgia is a devoted member of the Baptist Church. He made a gift of \$50,000 to the Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Ky. The congregation in Atlanta to which the Senator belongs want to build a new church. The Senator headed the list with \$10,000.

THE Union Market Arcade bill has the strongest possible arguments in its favor and the endorsement of nearly all who are in any way interested in the measure. To permit the bill to fall or to linger longer in committee shows an indifference to public interests on the part of city legislators which is culpable.

THE Democratic Governors and Auditors, whose business is to watch the treasuries, are largely to blame for the epidemic of thievery which has broken out among the Democratic State Treasurers. The failure of these officials to attend to their duties properly made the defalcations possible.

THE fear of placing too much power in the hands of the dominant political party by giving it control of an army of appointive employees restrains many from favoring further governmental control of business enterprises. But this would be little worse than the control of armies of individuals by discrimination, the heavy burdens laid upon commerce by stock-watering jobs and the undeniable success of the municipalization of public services, such as lighting, heating, street transportation and other distinctively public enterprises requiring valuable monopolistic franchises. The immensity of power in the hands of railroad and telegraph corporations to make or mar cities, sections of country and individuals by discrimination, the heavy burdens laid upon commerce by stock-watering jobs and the undeniable success of the municipalization of public services, such as lighting, heating, street transportation and other distinctively public enterprises requiring valuable monopolistic franchises. 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HEAVY DEALS IN DIRT.

A SLICE OF CHAMBERLAIN PARK SOLD FOR \$75,000 CASH.

Hon. Edward Bates' Old Homestead on Forest Park Boulevard and Taylor Avenue Sold for \$45,000—Washington Avenue and Olive Street Sales—East St. Louis and Numerous Interesting Transactions.

Quite a spirited contest for the purchase of the extensive and well-known Chamberlain Park property, which has been the subject of negotiations between Eastern capitalists and a number of local gentlemen with sufficient wealth, as close to day in consideration of \$75,000, the purchase price agreed upon on behalf of the home parties.

The property sold consists of vacant lots with an aggregate frontage of nearly 8,000 front feet, and it embraces all of the ground between the two main roads above mentioned, owned by the estate of John Jackson. This interest, including 8,000 more front feet located in the western portion of the grounds, was the property of George Goffe, who was represented by E. S. Warner, who first opened negotiations for the sale of the eastern section to Horatio Hall, who had been engaged in the purchase of claims out of that part of the estate.

A few days afterwards when contracts were being let for the construction of the new Hall Street bridge, into the new residence territory, Greenwood & Co. became impressed with the idea that this park ground might be a good investment, so they bought a large body of land in the West End, and immediately proceeded to organize a syndicate to buy it. This syndicate, however, did not succeed in getting a deal, but it was accomplished by Greenwood & Co. and Mr. Warner is well pleased with the result, and particularly more gratifying to his ambition to have interested the Eastern capitalists in the property, as it looks like an investment purchase, but it will likely plant their money elsewhere in St. Louis, and the lesson these Boston gentlemen have learned is that it is better to let them to be a little more prompt in dealing with representative men of this city who are not so slow as they are reported.

Another large transaction in vacant West End property aggregating \$65,000, was concluded yesterday afternoon, and is still under way. The ground that sold has an aggregate frontage of 802 feet. It faces 275 feet on the west side of Taylor Avenue, 400 feet on the north line of Forest Park boulevard, and 401 feet on the south side of Locades Avenue. In the sale the Boulevard property was included at \$10,000, and the Locades Avenue at \$50. There is no other choice piece of land in that locality, for it lies back from the street, and requires nothing to make it readily salable. The two corners on Taylor avenue have extra value. Being situated at the southwest corner of Locades and the northwest corner of the Boulevard, they are especially desirable for residence sites, and will command high prices.

John W. and Thomas Booth, the brothers, have sold their old and well-known commission merchant, Maj. Booth. His sons, John W. and Thomas Booth, are the grantees of the old and well-known commission merchant, Maj. Booth.

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LODGE NOTICES.

MEMBERS of Washington Lodge, No. 24, I. O. O. F., will plant a tree at the corner of Locust and Olive st. on the evening, March 28. Election of Grand Lodge officers and Representative to Grand Lodge. Visiting brethren fraternal. A. F. JORDAN, N. G. W. HEPFER, Past Secy.

35
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Stenographers.

WANTED—First-class stenographer and typewriter, expert in shorthand, also All respondent and general office clerk, at present court reporter, good features permanent position. Add. E. S. this office.

41
Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A young man 21 years old, a position as a clerk or bookkeeper, who is willing to work for \$25 a month in any capacity until he learns practical business knowledge; has attended a business college. Address D. S., this office.

27
The Trades.

WANTED—A young man to go some steamboat and learn to be an engineer; not afraid of work; good references. Add. C. S. this office.

28
Wanted—Dranghamster; references given as to ability, character, etc. Address H. B. Galloway, Whitecomb, Mo.

54
HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Grocery clerk to drive delivery wagon. Apply with refs. 2018 Easton av.

24
WANTED—Active men to solicit, sell and commission. London Art Co., 705 Olive st. and 303 N. 7th st.

54
WANTED—Young men who want to learn to be salesmen. London Art Co., 705 Olive st., 303 N. 7th st.

54
WANTED—A salesman in retail mail-order house; must have experience. Address, St. Louis, Mo.

54
WANTED—A competent ret. grocery clerk, single and sober; good references. Add. C. S. this office.

54
WANTED—By a young man 21 years old, a position as a clerk in grocery store; 3 years' experience; open to all offers. Add. C. S. this office.

54
WANTED—First-class cigar salesmen for city trade, must be capable, and have exceptional refs. Add. C. S. this office.

54
WANTED—Good indument in connection with same. Liberal terms. Add. N. O. this office.

54
NIGHT SCHOOL.

Partnership, book-keeping, arithmetic, shorthand, via Hayward's College, 615 and 620 Olive st.

54
BARNES'.

Short-hand and Business College, Lacrosse Fireproof Building, 406 Olive st. Telephone 411 and 1366.

The Trades.

WANTED—Stone masons on 21st and Morgan st.

55
WANTED—Two or three carpenters at 107 N. 21st.

55
WANTED—Three box hallers at once. Call at 107 N. 21st.

55
WANTED—A good boy to help out Saturday afternoons. Call Sunday, 2605 Howard st.

55
WANTED—Brass polishers. Eite & Haenger Manufacturing Co., 11th and Habersit.

55
WANTED—A lithograph transfer for commercial prints. Apply to Lefson & Byrnes' Staty 219 N. 3rd st.

55
WANTED—A first-class galvanized iron corselet; one that can be raised work preferred; stevedore's work. Address F. S. 200 Cornelia Works, Lincoln, Neb.

55
DUGGISTS keep Lebanon Magnetic Water for respiration and Sidney troubles, 5 cents a glass. On draft at Addington's Mineral Water Depot, 700 Olive st. Open until 1 a.m.

55
T. D. ANGELICA & CO.,

Hotel and restaurant lines supplies of all kinds, manufacturers' waiter jackets, cooks, bakers, butchers and barber outfit. 504 Pine st. St. Louis, Mo.

55
Wanted—Carpenters.

55
WANTED—Teamsters. Pine st., between 3d and 4th st. Jno. J. Brown.

55
WANTED—Twenty teams on Leonard and Bell st. Keggs & barrels.

55
WANTED—Lathers near Lafayette Park by Union Depot street R. H. Co.

55
WANTED—Twenty men with hatchets on 3d near Locust st. John A. Lynch.

55
WANTED—Men, women and children, 1 month salary and expenses. One thousand dollars a month. Add. C. S. this office.

55
WANTED—Ten laborers at Easton and Warner st. pay 50c per day. O'Donnell & Bro.

55
WANTED—25 and 30 feet of McPherson's Taylor av. in the morning. John Donovan.

55
Boys.

55
WANTED—A boy, 219 N. 8th st., Rooms 17-18.

55
WANTED—Paper hanger's helper. 1518 Clinton st.

55
WANTED—With city references, a stout boy, white or colored. 110 N. 3d st.

55
WANTED—Small white boy not over 14 to do work around house. 3603A Olive st.

55
WANTED—Boy of 14 (white) to work around house and tend pony. Apply 4321 Olive st. 61.

55
WANTED—Strong boy, about 16, to learn printing business. Pay \$100 per week. University Printing Co., 1127 First st.

55
Miscellaneous.

55
WANTED—One man as dishwasher. 510 Lucas.

55
WANTED—At 2601 Pine st., a good water man. Good wages to right party.

55
WANTED—With city references a young man to assist behind the bar. 110 N. 3d st.

55
WANTED—A carriage cleaner. Boy with some experience. Call 228 Clinton st.

55
WANTED—An experienced man to care for three horses and drive delivery wagon; must give \$5000 and work 50 per week and round initial. 2310 First st.

55
WANTED—Intelligent young man from 16 to 18 years old to tend sofa fountain; must write a good reference. Call 228 Clinton st.

55
WANTED—A good boy to wash and clean office furniture. Well recommended. Address in own handwriting. C. S. this office.

55
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Young girl to work in a bakery or laundry office. Add. S. S. this office.

55
Stenographers.

WANTED—A young lady shorthand and typewriter wants a situation with Remington Typewriter. Address M. S. this office.

45
Housekeepers.

WANTED—Situation by young girl for sewing or tailoring in housework. Add. E. M. this office.

45
General Housework.

WANTED—A situation to assist in general house work or take care of children. Apply or add. dress 646 Briggs av.

55
DUGGISTS keep Lebanon Magnetic Water for respiration and Sidney troubles, 5 cents a glass. On draft at Addington's Mineral Water Depot, 700 Olive st. Open until 1 a.m.

55
STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locusts.

55
Laundresses.

WANTED—Family washing to take home, or at house. 301 S. 2nd st.

55
WANTED—A lady wishes gentlemen's washing to take home or office cleaning. Add. L. T. 51 Baldwin's.

55
Cook's, etc.

WANTED—Situation by good cook; will assist in washing and ironing. 1028 N. High st.

49
WANTED—Situation by good cook; will assist in washing and ironing. Call at 910 N. 19th st.

55
HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

55
Nurses.

WANTED—A nurse girl. 2975 Olive st.

70
Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Girls to sew by hand on coats. Apply T. J. Carr.

55
WANTED—Dressmakers and apprentices girls to sew. 2648 Olive st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—A good housegirl; white. 1831 Lucas place.

65
WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2612 Park av.

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WANTED—German girl for general housework. 2612 Park av.

65
WANTED—Girl to do light housework. Apply 1618 S. 6th st.

65
WANTED—German girl for general housework. 1021 S. 10th st.

65
WANTED—A girl for general housework. Call 2748 Chestnut st.

65
WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 5121 Lamp avenue.

65
WANTED—A good-colored girl for general housework. 206 N. 7th st.

65
WANTED—A girl to assist in general housework. Call at 3526 Salisbury st.

65
WANTED—A young girl to do housework in family. Address Morgan st.

65
WANTED—A girl for general housework without washing. 2923 Easton av.

65
WANTED—A girl for general housework. small family. Call at 2618 S. 10th st.

65
WANTED—A girl for general housework. 200 N. 7th st.

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WANTED—A girl for general housework. 1828 Chestnut st.

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disappeared, giving place to a slight drooping tendency, which, however, failed to make any appreciable impression on the market. The market was again most intensely dull and steady at about opening prices.

Market—Mar. 27.—Mexico 44, 700/704; com-

mon, 160@191; Alouez, 260/251; Calumet, 255;

256@251; Milwaukee, 250@251.

Market—Mar. 27, 12:30 P. M.—Consols opened

at 97 1-16 for money and 97 1/2 for account.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Broker, 307

Fins streets.

U. S. BONDS.

When Due. Interest Payable. Bid. Ask.

10% cent bonds... 1891 J. S. & M. 104 103

4 1/2 cent bonds... 1897 J. A. J. O. 120 120

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

10% cent bonds... 1897 June and Dec 10/20 10/20

10% cent bonds... 1902 May and Nov 102 104

City 4 1/2 cent bonds... 1895 June and Nov 106 106

City 4 1/2 cent bonds... 1890 June and Dec 101 109

City 4 1/2 cent bonds... 1892-93 Various.... 105@106

City 4 1/2 cent bonds... 1899 June and Dec 113 117

City 4 1/2 cent bonds... 1892 April and Oct 108 108

City 4 1/2 cent bonds... 1892 June and Dec 106 106

County 4 1/2 cent bonds... 1898 July 109 110

100% cent bonds... 1898 April and Dec 120@120

RAILWAY BONDS.

No. Pac. consols... 1920 May and Nov 110@110

1895 May and Nov 120 120

1895 Feb. and Aug 120 120

P. F. 1st m. 120

1895 June and Dec 111@112

P. F. 1st m. 120

1910 May and Nov 116@116

1892 Feb. and Aug 104@105

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearances..... \$2,967,715

Balances..... 385,978

COMMERCIAL.

THE MARKETS IN BRIEF.

A Concise Summary of the Current Prices To-Day.

WHEAT strong. Cash No. 2 in demand, selling at 78c, and futures close higher at 77 3-8c bid May, 75 1-8c 1-4c asked July.

CORN higher. Cash No. 2 sold at 25 1-4c

25 3-8c, and No. 3 at 23 3-8c 25 1-2c this and 25 c side. May closed at 26 3-8c 25 1-2c asked.

OATS firm at 21 3-8c bid cash, 23 1-8c asked May.

FLOUR quiet, as buyers were holding off.

Closing Prices—1:15 P. M.

ST. LOUIS:

Closing Yesterday. Highest To-day. Lowest To-day. Closing.

WHEAT.

May- 77 1/2 b 77 1/2 b 77 1/2 b 77 1/2 b

June- 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b

July- 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b

Aug- 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b

Sept- 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b

CORN.

April- 25 b 25 b 25 b 25 b

May- 26 b 26 b 26 b 26 b

June- 27 b 27 b 27 b 27 b

July- 28 b 28 b 28 b 28 b

Sept- 29 b 29 b 29 b 29 b

OATS.

May- 122 1/2 b 122 1/2 b 122 1/2 b 122 1/2 b

JULY.

WHEAT.

May- 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b

June- 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b

July- 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b

Aug- 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b

Sept- 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b

CHICAGO:

WHEAT.

May- 77 1/2 b 77 1/2 b 77 1/2 b 77 1/2 b

June- 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b

July- 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b

Aug- 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b

Sept- 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b

CORN.

May- 29 b 29 b 29 b 29 b

June- 30 b 30 b 30 b 30 b

July- 31 b 31 b 31 b 31 b

Aug- 32 b 32 b 32 b 32 b

Sept- 33 b 33 b 33 b 33 b

OATS.

May- 122 1/2 b 122 1/2 b 122 1/2 b 122 1/2 b

JULY.

WHEAT.

May- 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b

June- 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b

July- 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b

Aug- 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b

Sept- 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b 78 1/2 b

Provisions.

WHEAT—Demand continues good, largely from Southern shippers. Offerings light, as millers generally hold or offering for higher prices. Sales at 78c, and futures close higher at 77 3-8c bid May, 75 1-8c asked July.

CORN—Primarily, 25 1-4c, 25 3-8c, 25 1-2c this and 25 c side. May closed at 26 3-8c 25 1-2c asked.

OATS firm at 21 3-8c bid cash, 23 1-8c asked.

FLOUR quiet, as buyers were holding off.

Closing Prices—1:15 P. M.

ST. LOUIS:

Closing Yesterday. Highest To-day. Lowest To-day. Closing.

LARD.

May- 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b

June- 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b

July- 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b

Aug- 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b

Sept- 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b

OCTOBER.

May- 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b

June- 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b

July- 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b

Aug- 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b

Sept- 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b 6 1/2 b

Wool, Furs, Hides, Etc.

Lard steady, transactions daily, but yesterday kept private. It was stated that 14 cars common were sold at \$3.70 and a few car loads at \$3.75.

Afternoon Curb.

May wheat 77 1/2c pmt. 77 1/2c cash, 77 1/2c July wheat, 78 1/2c Chicago May wheat, 78 1/2c July.

Chicago Market Letters.

WHEAT—The situation in wheat seems to have been quiet, with the past week showing no particular change. The market is still dull and steady at about opening prices.

CORN—No. 2—ear—no grade.

CORN—No. 3—ear—no grade.

CORN—No. 4—ear—no grade.

CORN—No. 5—ear—no grade.

CORN—No. 6—ear—no grade.

CORN—No. 7—ear—no grade.

CORN—No. 8—ear—no grade.

CORN—No. 9—ear—no grade.

CORN—No. 10—ear—no grade.

CORN—No. 11—ear—no grade.

CORN—No. 12—ear—no grade.

CORN—No. 13—ear—no grade.

CORN—No. 14—ear—no grade.

CORN—No. 15—ear—no grade.

CORN—No. 16—ear—no grade.

CORN—No. 17—ear—no grade.

CORN—No. 18—ear—no grade.

CORN—No. 19—ear—no grade.

CORN—No. 20—ear—no grade.

CORN—No. 21—ear—no grade.

CORN—No. 22—ear—no grade.

CORN—No. 23—ear—no grade.

CORN—No. 24—ear—no grade.

CORN—No. 25—ear—no grade.

CORN—No. 26—ear—no grade.

CORN—No. 27—ear—no grade.

CORN—No. 28—ear—no grade.

CORN—No. 29—ear—no grade.

**THE ELEGANT DINING ROOM FOR
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,**
SECOND FLOOR,
*Delicatessen Building, 718 Olive St.
Is Now Open.*

CITY NEWS.

If you desire comfort in life, elegance in your personal appearance and economy in your expenditures, try for once the popular tailoring department of D. Crawford & Co., where, without the least trouble to yourself, you will get all three.

MOUNT CITY COUPE, LIVERY & MESSMENGS CO., 3420 Lindell avenue. Open all night. Elegant line of new coupes, carriages and livery of every description. The attention of the public is especially called to our fine and burlar protective system. This company has no street stands in the West End. Quick service. Low rates. Telephone 1852.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 9th & Olive streets. Set of teeth, \$2.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsmore, 214 Pine st.

CONSUL TO HUDDERSFIELD.

Mr. Will P. Smyth a Diplomatic Frise.

The announcement was made to-day that Mr. Will P. Smyth had been appointed Consul to Huddersfield, England. It was in the nature of a surprise, for Mr. Smyth has not been known as an applicant for an office, and few suspected that his name had been presented to the Administration. The appointment was made by Secretary State Davis, who raised the position at Huddersfield from a smaller agency named Consul Extraordinary. Mr. Smyth is well known here, having been identified with newspaper work in St. Louis for a number of years and later with political interests. He is a native of Ireland, a native of Galway, Ireland, and was educated at the Jesuit's College in Galway. From that he went to America and studied at St. Louis and began work as a reporter on the St. Louis Times. He was successful in his work and rose rapidly, becoming managing editor and occupied the desk of telegraph editor, and his connection with the Times continued until that paper ceased publishing. Mr. Smyth then became a reporter with various papers and continued in it until 1888, when he retired and began his travels in Europe. While abroad he became a reporter for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, and since his return he has been more or less engaged in literary work.

Mr. Smyth has many friends among prominent men in St. Louis, including Senator R. C. Kerens and Mr. J. B. McCullagh, whose influence secured for him a position that is flattering to so young a man.

Huddersfield is an important town of England. It is about an hour and a half from Leeds by rail and is one of the centers of the cotton trade. The principal products are silk, worsted and cotton and the ships bring to St. Louis to several importers here. It has a population of about 100,000 and the extent of its business is considerable.

Mr. Smyth is very well known here and his appointment is a pleasant surprise to those who have heard of it.

Why Don't You Buy a Spring Overcoat? In our clothing department? Every one who has seen our spring overcoats pronounces them to be the best in the city.

**MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.****FOUND IN THE RIVER.**

The Body of an Unknown Man Taken From the Mississippi This Morning.

"About 9 o'clock this morning John Brown, a watchman on a Levee barge, and John Davitt, living at No. 7 South Sixth street, found the body of an unknown man in the river at the foot of Spruce street. The man had apparently not yet eaten, since he was found up the patrol road and had the body taken to the Dispensary. Dr. Stelmets made a "curious" examination, but could not learn the reason for the death of the body, which was found floating in the water but a few hours. There were no marks of violence.

TRY LA FLOR de Overbeck 50 cigar.

WANTED ON THE EAST SIDE.

Two Prisoners Accused of Larceny Will Face Their Accusers.

Frank Ladd and Harry Clayton were taken over to East St. Louis this morning, both having agreed to cross the river without waiting for the taking out of racing steamers. The men were arrested on Main street yesterday evening by Detectives Badger and Flynn and Officer Murphy, who found them trying to dispose of a quantity of new clothing in a pawnshop. They are wanted in East St. Louis, where it is alleged they broke into and robbed a car on the O. & M. tracks, stealing their plunder from the city. Both men say they recently came to St. Louis from Washington.

It Figures One up Vast SHORT, to be seized with Blamey. Pneumonia, and the Throat or Lung Affection. Dr. Jayne's Expectorant proves a handy help in such attacks, and besides a good old-fashioned remedy for all Coughs and Colds.

Merchants' Bridge Opening.

President Kaufman of the Merchants' Exchange has appointed the following committee to act for the Exchange in arranging for the formal opening of the St. Louis Merchants' Bridge and the St. Louis Terminal Railway, which will take place about May 1: E. O. Standard, Chas. A. Cox, E. C. Simonsen, Wm. M. Gandy, Wm. C. Gandy, W. H. Gandy, Charles Parsons, John T. Davis, Adolphus Busch, M. B. Buck, Marcus Bernheimer, Geo. D. Barnard, Daniel Catlin, J. G. Butler and W. E. Schweppes.

A N T

W HATEVER you want you can get it and can take your choice of FIVE BEAUTIFUL SAVINGS FREE, by advertising your wants in the next SUN-

DAY POST-DISPATCH want column.

A Burglar Shot.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 27.—A special from Larimer station says a gang of burglars broke into the residence of a man named Keins last night. The old man seized a shot gun and fired both barrels into the gang. One man fell, but was picked up and carried off by his companions. The tracks and blood traces were followed for a long distance, but no captures have yet been made.

Take the Ohio & Mississippi Railway for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. Vestibule Buffet Sleeping Cars on all trains. Lower rates than any other line running through cars. Tickets offices 101 and 108 North Fourth street, and Union Depot, St. Louis.

Missouri Pacific Dividends.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The Missouri Pacific Directors to-day declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent., payable April 15.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

MEETING IN ST. LOUIS OF THE CURATORS TO SOLVE SOME KNOTTY PROBLEMS.

Probability That Several Vacancies Will Be Created in the Professors—Cause of the Trouble—Meeting of the Committee on Nominations—Their Explanations and Denials as to a Lack of Harmony.

HE Board of Curators of the Missouri State University meets in semi-annual session at the Lindell Hotel tomorrow, and it is said it will have some very knotty problems to solve. To-day the Committee on Nominations, composed of Messrs. R. E. Oliver of Jackson, Gardner Lathrop of Kansas City and B. M. Dilley of Hamilton, are in session and they will endeavor to make such a report that the board will have clear sailing. There will be something else, however, if the committees and the board come up to the expectations of a large number of people who have the welfare of the university at heart. These people expect to see several members of the faculty retired. The members are said to be Paul Schweiher, professor of chemistry; W. B. Smith, professor of mathematics; C. G. Tiedemann, of law; J. A. Yantes and J. C. Jones. The latter is the present assistant in Latin, and a candidate for the Greek chair, in which there has been a vacancy for some time, the professor occupying it having resigned. These gentlemen, it is said, have never overcome the feelings aroused against them at the time of the power of the General Assembly.

OUTING THE CURATORS. The students turned out in a torchlight procession and with a band at their head marched to the residences of the professors. The latter delivered congratulatory addresses and participated in the demonstration. This was two years ago, but it had its effects as all the curators sent in their resignations except Norman J. Colman. The faculty remained intact and supreme, though with the stigma of having labored in the General Assembly to overthrow the curators, and of having endangered discipline by engaging in a congratulatory demonstration with the students over the overthrow of their superiors, the professors they served. This, it is claimed, inculcated in the minds of the students the very quintessence of disorder. After this, too, it is claimed, the faculty continued as a faction, controlling the institution and taking away, practically, the power of the curators, or at least the members of the university.

The professors, however, were not inactive. They organized a special committee to represent the interests of the university. In 1874 they sent to St. Louis a delegation to the meeting of the American Association of Superintendents. In 1876 they sent another to the same meeting.

Mr. Smyth, a native of Galway, Ireland, and was educated at the Jesuit's College in Galway. From that he went to America and studied at St. Louis, and in 1867 came to this country to live with his uncle in Cairo. In 1868 he entered St. Vincent's College at Gap, Girardstown and has been a member of the Winona faculty ever since. The prizes for the best English and Latin essays. He also received a special prize for proficiency in the German language. In 1874 he came to St. Louis and began work as a reporter on the St. Louis Times. He was successful in his work and soon became managing editor. He occupied the desk of telegraph editor, and his connection with the Times continued until that paper ceased publishing. Mr. Smyth then became a reporter with various papers and continued in it until 1888, when he retired and began his travels in Europe. While abroad he became a reporter for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, and since his return he has been more or less engaged in literary work.

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OPPOSED TO SENATOR INGALLS.

The Kansas Farmers' Alliance Declares Against His Re-Election.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 27.—If the Kansas Farmers' Alliance has anything to say about it, Senator John J. Ingalls will have an uphill road in his campaign for re-election. At a conference of the presidents of county organizations of the alliance, held at Topeka, R. E. Clover, President of the alliance, made the following declaration:

"Notwithstanding the fact that John J. Ingalls has represented Kansas for eighteen years in the United States Senate, it is difficult matter for our constituents, pointing a single finger, to say he ever labored in the interest of the great agricultural and laboring elements of Kansas, and that we will not support him in his campaign for re-election to the United States Senate."

Sixty-two counties were represented and after a general discussion, the Ingalls men claiming they had no right to act without instruction from the local alliances. The vote was 45 to 19.

Taylor's Sure Cure, cures Billiousness.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

A Robber's Light Sentence—Fight With Knives—Illinois Items.

EDWARDSVILLE, March 27.—Herman Peters, a German farmer, was killed at the crossing of the Illinois Central, near a bridge, on Tuesday night by a Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis train.

CAIRO, March 27.—Chas. B. Griffis, the 17-year-old express messenger found guilty of robbing packages as fined \$100 and sentenced to one year in jail.

MARSHFIELD, Mo., March 27.—Herd Murphy and Wm. Bailey, brothers-in-law, fought with knives at McIrose and Murphy was badly injured.

LINCOLN, March 27.—The celebrated Waldrup-Linday murder case is being tried in the Opera House.

A FARMER'S SUICIDE.

DR. MOSS ACCIDENTALLY KILLED—John Givens' Murderer Arrested—Arkansas Atoms.

LITTLE ROCK, March 27.—J. D. Townsend, a prominent farmer in Howard County, committed suicide yesterday with strychnine. No cause can be assigned for the rash act.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 27.—Dr. W. B. Moon, one of the most citizens of the county, was killed at Rosebud, twenty-five miles west of town, yesterday, by the accidental discharge of his gun.

PORT SMITH, March 27.—Daniel Fitzby was charged with the killing of his wife yesterday for the murder of John Givens.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Sheriff Flack of New York has sent in his resignation.

Gen. Robt. C. Schenck was buried at Dayton, O., yesterday.

State Treasurer Archer of Maryland is reported to have misappropriated some of the State funds.

Lester V. VanZandt, an American Express messenger at Fort Dodge, Ia., has confessed to stealing \$500.

Keeler Mathewson of Hartford, N. J., was turned out and feathered by twenty men, identifying themselves "White Caps."

John H. Atkinson, a New York lawyer, was struck by a falling rock and instantly killed by his wife, who was carrying him to safety.

ALFRED D. JONES, Superintendent of the State University, has had seven for the Greek chair.

He is the only one who has accepted.

THE POST-DISPATCH-PAGES 9 TO 12.

ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY EVENING MARCH 27, 1890.

UNDER WATER.

Rough Journeying in Skiffs Through a Dense Forest.

The Heavy Loss Sustained by Planters in Louisiana.

An Area of Fine Cotton Land Fifty Miles Long and Twenty Miles Wide Converted Into a Vast Lake—Voyage of a "Post-Dispatch" Correspondent Over the Water Waste—Great Damage by the Levee Break—Great Damage by the Pecan Grove Landing and Patching the Old Work and Hurrying on the New Second Line, though not quite completed, was in progress when the new work could not be completed in time and a short wing was run out to connect that portion that could be completed with the new work for February 11. The new work was to be completed by March 15, the water being some four feet higher than the highest water ever known.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

TALLULAH, La., March 24.—Thus far comparatively few negroes from the region overflowed from the Raleigh crevasses have applied to the engineers for work, though the wages, which range from \$1 to \$1.50 per day, are much better than they have been accustomed to receive on the plantations. They are still excited and somewhat demoralized by the disaster, which has really fallen very much more heavily on their employers than on themselves. In many cases the masters have lost what has cost them years of toil and industry to accumulate, and yet out of what they have left they are feeding the families who have been cast adrift on their plantations. The most profound delays were experienced in starting on the journey from the crevasses to this place. One boatman appeared in compliance with his promise made over the night, but the greatest difficulty was experienced in getting the others, who had deserted. Some were afraid of the real peril of the journey, while others were evidently actuated by superstitious fears, but finally a stalwart young fellow was secured, and the voyage over the flooded bottoms was commenced. Great as this overflow seems, when viewed from the levees or from a glance at the sections said to be flooded, it is only when one has traveled through the flooded district for more than ten weary hours that he can have a realising sense of its vastness. The trip to this place took a little over ten hours, and from the time the skiffs started along the streets of the little town with such tremendous speed that hardly anyone could realize the situation. Two negroes were drowned shortly after the break occurred. The warehouse of Jacks & Co., which contained a number of barrels of flour, was washed away, and was coming in contact with the line, and was totally destroyed, with all the contents. Mrs. Wilson, with her two small children, had such short notice of the danger that they barely saved their lives jumping out of their beds into the water about one foot above the surface, and were carried to safety by the leves.

The Government steamer Major came to their rescue and took all the food for the multitude which congregated on the levees.

At Leota the water is running out of the crevasses at the rate of 35 cubic feet per second. Its course is up stream for nearly a mile, thus making the main current shoot straight down the river. The water in the lake is now about 15 feet deep, and was come down until the eaves of the houses. Hopes are entertained of its being controlled to-day.

The water is rising fast for it has come from the back country, and it is impossible to say how many lives have been lost.

At the old cotton producing lands in the world. Taking the most moderate estimate of the figures quoted by those who ought to know, it is safe to say that an area of country nearly forty or fifty miles in length and having an average width of quite twenty miles has been converted into a lake varying from three to twenty feet in depth. Leaving Leotawar, we traveled up the river on a swift current close to the levee, along the old Leota plantation still under boundary of the Goodrich plantation was reached, then striking inland a somewhat devious course, was soon again skirting the borders of the great swamp and crossing many other plantations. After leaving the levee a broad and open plain was seen, the land looking like a beautiful lake. There were very few buildings in sight to break the view, while the utter silence of the place and the borderless expanse of water where the underbrush and often the lower branches of the trees were hidden by the water were calculated to strengthen the illusion. At Outpost plantation there was

HARDLY A SIGN OF LIFE.

that had been raised considerably above the level of the surrounding country. It will take much more voyaging to secure reliable data as to the length and breadth of the belt overflowed by the Raleigh crevasses, but it is generally estimated as having an average width of twenty miles, and it must be remembered that this vast body of water covers some of the finest cotton producing lands in the world. Taking the most moderate estimate of the figures quoted by those who ought to know, it is safe to say that an area of country nearly forty or fifty miles in length and having an average width of quite twenty miles has been converted into a lake varying from three to twenty feet in depth. Leaving Leotawar, we traveled up the river on a swift current close to the levee, along the old Leota plantation still under boundary of the Goodrich plantation was reached, then striking inland a somewhat devious course, was soon again skirting the borders of the great swamp and crossing many other plantations. After leaving the levee a broad and open plain was seen, the land looking like a beautiful lake. There were very few buildings in sight to break the view, while the utter silence of the place and the borderless expanse of water where the underbrush and often the lower branches of the trees were hidden by the water were calculated to strengthen the illusion. At Outpost plantation there was

a old cabin that had stood in life since before the war, long since dead and deserted. Turning where the current swept swiftly around a fence corner, a planter was met steering a small boat, and a boy who had just been rescued, two pigs and a cow that had just been rescued, two pigs and a cow or more of barn-yard fowl. The cow and pigs were evidently trying to get across the river, upsetting or jumping out of the little craft, but the fowls had evidently seen enough of the overflow and were quite willing to be taken to a place of safety. The planter and his wife, two families were found living in a house which stood upon an unusually high foundation and was built by hand. The house was enclosed to keep out of the water. One of these was an old colored woman and her youngest son of 10 or 12 years. She was very much frightened, but was soon safely conveyed to the levee. Gliding swiftly along over broad level fields, our little craft soon passed through the village of Tiller to the village of Tiller, with whom he was familiar, but the flood had so changed the aspect of the place that it was with difficulty that he could identify it. The road was a mere path, and more difficult to pass over. The people have given up all hope, and are preparing to meet the flood.

The Entire Section Inundated.

VICKSBURG, Miss., March 27.—As a consequence of the break of the levee at Skipwith, Mayersville will be inundated. The break occurred where the old and new levee joined, and was totally unexpected. In fact no damage at all was ever apprehended.

The levee had even been

broken off at the top, and the water was

upsetting or jumping out of the little craft, but the fowls had evidently seen enough of the overflow and were quite willing to be taken to a place of safety. The planter and his wife, two families were found living in a house which stood upon an unusually high foundation and was built by hand. The house was enclosed to keep out of the water. One of these was an old colored woman and her youngest son of 10 or 12 years. She was very much frightened, but was soon safely conveyed to the levee. Gliding swiftly along over broad level fields, our little craft soon passed through the village of Tiller to the village of Tiller, with whom he was familiar, but the flood had so changed the aspect of the place that it was with difficulty that he could identify it. The road was a mere path, and more difficult to pass over. The people have given up all hope, and are preparing to meet the flood.

The Gold Run Co. has had considerable

success in getting the people to return to their homes again with a swift current and tangled brushwood. The water is very

malice, it would snatch the little skiff as it was struggling along among the tree-tops that are hanging over the water, and at racing speed away among tangled branches while the long, sharp thorns of the Accacia blistert and tear the skin of its occupant.

Then would come the task of getting the boat back to her course again with a swift current and tangled brushwood. The water is very

malice, it would snatch the little skiff as it was

struggling along among the tree-tops that are

hanging over the water, and at racing speed away among tangled branches while the long, sharp thorns of the Accacia blistert and tear the skin of its occupant.

JOHNSON THROUGH THE FOREST.

It regarded neither roadway nor river, but would follow along the latter, or any bank or bottom, or a draw, a cow that had just been

rescued, two pigs and a cow or more of barn-yard fowl. The cow and pigs were evidently trying to get across the river, upsetting or jumping out of the little craft, but the fowls had evidently seen enough of the overflow and were quite willing to be taken to a place of safety. The planter and his wife, two families were found living in a house which stood upon an unusually high foundation and was built by hand. The house was enclosed to keep out of the water. One of these was an old colored woman and her youngest son of 10 or 12 years. She was very much frightened, but was soon safely conveyed to the levee. Gliding swiftly along over broad level fields, our little craft soon passed through the village of Tiller to the village of Tiller, with whom he was familiar, but the flood had so changed the aspect of the place that it was with difficulty that he could identify it. The road was a mere path, and more difficult to pass over. The people have given up all hope, and are preparing to meet the flood.

Will Be Put to the Test.

NATCHITOCHES, La., March 27.—All reports from levees in this section are favorable, but there is a great deal of uneasiness about the effect of the water that will come out of the Yatoo River from the break on the Mississippi side.

The water is very high, and the current very

fast, and the banks are very

soft and sandy. This broken levee is now

inshore from the protection levee which

stood some 300 feet inland from what was the

old and a heavy burden has fallen upon the

people. But though many of the colored people

have lost their homes and their possessions,

they are being sheltered and fed by their employers and the colored men have

been seriously injured. This broken levee is

now a channel for itself and this made a

cav-

ing bank in front of the plantations along

A BAD MINING FAILURE.

THE GOLD RUN PROPERTY CLOSED OUT UNDER THE HAMMER FOR \$4,000 CASH.

A Bid of \$15,000 Made, but It Was Not Cash and Could Not Be Accepted—A Succession of Misfortunes and Disappointments—The Company's Past and Present Status.

THE story of a mining failure of considerable proportions was brought to us to-day by the arrival in the city of Mr. W. L. Wilson, a well-known mining man of Denver, Colo., who has been connected with several mining properties, in answer to a summons from Mr. Henry Vogelsang, the Gold Run Mining Co.'s property at Breckinridge, Colo., was advertised for sale last Friday, at that place, on a deed of trust under a \$20,000 mortgage. Mr. John Nicker, cashier of the St. Louis National Bank, was trustee under the deed, but refused to accept the bid. The deed provided that in case the sheriff of Summit County, Colo., should become his successor, and should sell the property as trustee, the sale was to be decided upon and long advertisements have been carried for weeks announcing it. Last week Mr. Vogelsang, who is a large holder of the company's stock, concluded he would protect himself by buying in the property, and telegraphed Mr. Wilson to go to Breckinridge, and it he secured the property to come on to St. Louis. Mr. Wilson did as instructed and bought the property for \$4,000 cash, and the impression prevails here that he intends to hold it for a time, and then sell it to the United States. Mr. Gould will be received by President Diaz to-day and will leave on Tuesday night.

Mrs. Michaelis, wife of the General Passenger Agent of the Central Railroad, broke her ankle Tuesday night while dancing at the reception to the visiting General Passenger Agents.

GOLD RIVER.

On Monday, March 27, the Gold Run

mining company sold its property at

Breckinridge, Colo., to Mr. Gould.

In a conversation yesterday President Diaz

stated that the general passenger agents who

were in this country were the most

representative and gentlemanly Americans who

had ever visited Mexico.

The Tampico branch of the Central Railway

will be finished to-morrow. Work on the

Tampico Harbor will be prosecuted vigorously after April 1.

Mr. Gould and party are in the city sight-

seeing. In an interview Mr. Gould stated that he was not here on business, but for pleasure. The impression prevails here that he intends to hold the property for a time, and then sell it to the United States. Mr. Gould will be received by President Diaz to-day and will leave on Tuesday night.

Mrs. Michaelis, wife of the General Passen-

ger Agent of the Central Railroad, broke her

ankle Tuesday night while dancing at the re-

ception to the visiting General Passen-

ger Agents.

GO WEST.

Via Missouri Pacific Railway,

And get the benefit of the following low rates:

To Kansas City.....\$ 5 00

To Leavenworth.....5 75

To St. Louis.....6 00

To St. Joseph.....6 00

To Omaha.....8 25

To Pueblo.....12 50

To Colorado Springs.....12 50

To Denver.....12 50

Kansas City to Pueblo, Colorado Springs and

and Union Depot.

SUPPOSED TO BE SAFE-BLOWERS.

Three Men Killed by a Train at Red Rock, Pa.

SUSQUEHANNA, Pa., March 27.—Train No. 14 on the Erie Railroad killed three men at Red Rock, a small hamlet seven miles west of here early this morning. The men are as yet unidentified and were all well dressed.

THE SAFE-BLOWING.

HIGHWOOD, Ill., March 27.—About 10:45 o'clock last night, the safe in Parker's coin office was blown open by men who were evidently accustomed to the business. The men killed at Red Rock are supposed to be the ones who committed the robbery.

STEAK DYING BY HUNDREDS.

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 27.—The forces

of the Levee Commission, which had been

working on the levee, were

overcome by the flood, and the

water was

overrunning the

streets of the city.

The water is now

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AS A PRAIRIE FIRE.

The "Sunday Post-Dispatch" Popular Lady Teacher Election Is Spreading.

All Classes of Citizens Indoors the Plan and Praise Its Features.

If You Have Not Voted Yet You Have Been Tardy in the Performance of What Seems to Be a Popular Duty—Full Instructions for Voters—Where the Ballots Can Be Obtained—The Vote at Noon To-Day.

So many questions are pouring in about the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH election for the two most popular teachers that it is impossible to answer them individually. All who have written will find answers to their questions here.

1. The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH proposes to send the two most popular lady teachers in the schools of St. Louis on a trip to Europe.

2. The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH proposes to defray all the necessary expenses of travel, fare, hotel bills, etc., leaving only personal expenses to be met by the tourists.

3. It proposes to leave the selection of the two ladies to a vote of its thousands of readers.

4. Any lady teacher in any school in the city of St. Louis (public or private) can be voted for.

5. All persons are entitled to vote, the only condition being that the vote shall be sent in on the official ballot to be found in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH ONLY.

6. This official ballot was published in the last SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH for the first time. It will appear again next Sunday and on every succeeding Sunday until May 25 inclusive, on which day the election will close.

7. Papers containing these ballots can be obtained at the POST-DISPATCH counting-room, or at any of the branch offices of the POST-DISPATCH at any time. A list of the branch offices is given elsewhere.

8. "Repeating" is not illegal in this contest. Any voter can file as many ballots as he pleases for one teacher. In fact one teacher received forty ballots to-day, all signed by the same man.

9. There are two teachers to be chosen, and all voters are entitled to vote for each of them.

10. But it is important to remember that but one teacher can be voted for on each ballot. Ballots containing the names of two teachers are illegal and will not be counted.

The Vote at Noon To-Day.

A.

Ambroster, Josie, Stoddard.....

Abbott, Laura, Crow.....

Abbott, Mrs., Stoddard.....

Alford, Anna, Lyon.....

Annis, Laura, Lyons.....

B.

Bacon, Fannie, Franklin School.....

Bach, Mary, Clinton.....

Benson, Susan V., Normal.....

Burnett, Miss, Divoli.....

Brockman, E. M., Clinton.....

Brown, N. H., Lincoln.....

Boggs, Louisa, Jackson.....

Brown, Kate, Divoli.....

Bish, Carrie, Stoddard.....

Bissell, James H., Irving.....

Broadhead, Lydia, Irving.....

Caldwell, Edith, Clinton.....

Cukins, M. A., Charles.....

C.

Carr, Elizabeth, High School.....

Claire, Etta, Cole Brillante.....

Cole, Mary, Clinton.....

Coleman, Vesta, Webster.....

Cromo, Annie E., Lafayete.....

Conzemian, Miss, Stoddard.....

Cooke, G. L., Stoddard.....

Cronin, Anna, Divoli.....

D.

Dansford, Agnes, Lafayete.....

Davis, Anna, Clinton.....

Deppelt, H., Clinton.....

Dunham, Eliza E., Rock Springs.....

Dunn, Miss, O'Falon.....

Desloge, Sophie, Mary Institute.....

E.

Ernest, Miss, Lowell.....

F.

Fenton, Ella, Branch High.....

Farnell, Maggie, O'Falon.....

Fanning, Rose, Pecosville.....

Farnum, Anna, Clinton.....

Fenton, Ella, Stoddard.....

G.

Gallagher, Miss, Franklin School.....

Gibson, Maggie, Peabody.....

Gordon, Maggie, Peabody.....

Gorman, Maggie, Peabody.....

Guthrie, Grace, Polkshire.....

Gibbs, Miss, Cole Brillante.....

Gilligan, Miss, Clinton.....

Giffen, Miss, Stoddard.....

Gilligan, Miss, Lyon.....

Gordon, Anna, Clinton.....

Goodie, Marie N., Pope.....

H.

Hall, Miss, Crow.....

Hinchman, Miss, Madison.....

Hinchman, Miss, Stoddard.....

Hancock, Miss, Divoli.....

Hanley, Miss, Clinton.....

Hanson, Mary, O'Falon.....

Hawkins, Sue H., Mrs. O'Falon.....

Hackett, Kate, Carroll.....

Hagan, Anna, Clinton.....

I.

Hall, Miss, Divoli.....

Hinchman, Miss, Pope.....

Hinchman, Miss, Stoddard.....

Hinchman, Miss, Clinton.....

Hinchman, Miss, Lyon.....

Hinchman, Miss, Clinton.....

J.

Hinchman, Miss, Lyon.....

Hinchman, Miss, Clinton.....

Hinchman, Miss, Lyon.....

Hinchman, Miss, Clinton.....

K.

Hinchman, Miss, Lyon.....

Hinchman, Miss, Clinton.....

Hinchman, Miss, Lyon.....

Hinchman, Miss, Clinton.....

Hinchman, Miss, Lyon.....

L.

Hinchman, Miss, Lyon.....

Hinchman, Miss, Clinton.....

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